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## FOR YOUNG FOLKS



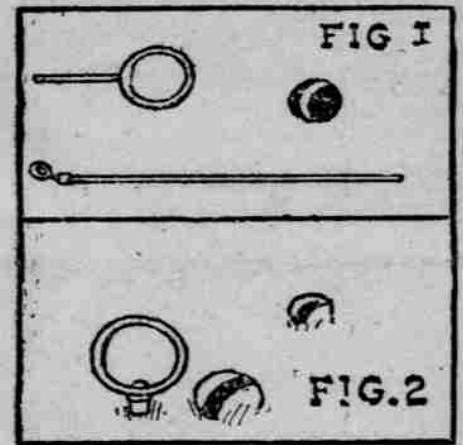
**The World's Hero.**  
My pity is not meant for him  
Whose back is bent, whose feet are  
scattered.  
Who sighs because the wolf is grim.  
Who moans because his fate is hard.  
But I would gladly ease his part  
And help to speed his fortune well  
Who carries in his broken heart  
A sorrow that he may not tell.

I hear the grumbler in the street  
Who shows his sores and bares his  
scars.  
I hear the moaning ones who beat  
Against misfortune's rigid bars.  
But all my pity I will keep  
For him whose smiles belie his woe.  
Who in his breast can hide the deep.  
Deep wounds a weaker man would  
show.

Oh, bravest of the brave is he  
Who, knowing that to hope is vain,  
Still marches onward valiantly.  
As if the world were his to gain.  
Who carries in his broken heart  
A sorrow that he may not tell  
And, smiling, plays his woeless part  
As if the world had used him well.  
—S. E. Kiser.

**Lawn Billiards.**  
Any number of persons, from two to ten, may play this fascinating game. It consists in driving balls, like croquet balls, through a ring.

The ring, which is shown in Fig. 1, with the ball and the cue, is made of metal and is just large enough to allow the ball to pass through it. It has a spike on one side, which is set loosely into a wooden or metal peg.



**Lawn Billiard Ring and Cue.**  
driven into the ground, as Fig. 2 will show. The ring revolves easily in the peg at the slightest touch.

The balls are propelled by the cue, which consists of a wooden handle, three or four feet in length, with a small ring fixed in its end at an angle. Each player is provided with a cue and a ball, the latter designated by a color. Each player takes one chance for a turn, trying to drive the ball through the ring. If he is successful he scores one point, but is not then entitled to another turn.

If, in trying to drive his ball through a player sends another player's ball through the ring, it counts two points for the other player. The balls must not be pushed or thrown through the ring, but driven with the cue by a stroke. A player may aim for another ball instead of the ring so as to put that ball out of position, or he may aim to strike the edge of the ring to make it turn and present its edge to another ball.

When you have become skillful you may be able to drive your ball through the ring even when turned edgewise by striking the ball so that it hits the side of the ring and turns it in a position to catch the ball. To prevent the balls from going too far away a wooden border may surround the field, as shown in Fig. 2.

### A Pottery Story.

A squaw left her two boys to care for her papoose while she worked inside the tent. She did not notice what the boys were doing with the papoose until it began to cry. The squaw was unable to find the miscreants, until their distant voices told her they were down by the river. Not coming when she called them, the squaw found that they were unwillingly disobedient. Their feet were stuck in the wet clay of the river bank. With great difficulty she got them back to the tent. Then they all laughed at their footprints in the clay, for deep holes remained wherever they had stepped.

The band of Indians left camp before sunrise the next morning. The squaw with her boys and papoose were soon far away. During the hot summer that followed the same band returned to the river they had left. The two little boys ran down to the river bank. No rain had fallen since their last visit and they easily found their footprints in the clay. These had dried until they were as hard as stone. They called their mother to look at the holes. She took some clay in her hands, wet it in the river, then shaped it like the hollow stone she used for cooking. She dried it in the

sun, and when it was hard proudly showed her "dish" to the old chief. He then ordered all the squaws to "go and do likewise," but they all soon realized that their dishes would not hold water, and broke easily.

One day a squaw wanted to save some fire, which was very hard to get. Not having anything to keep it in, she seized one of the clay dishes which had been abandoned as useless. The hot coals baked the dish, and she later discovered that it would not break.

Wonder of wonders, it also held water! Calling the chief and the other squaws around her, the Indians realized that they had learned how to make clay dishes in the right way.

### A Zoological Game.

These lines, which the writer offers as something of a curiosity, may be used with fine effect at a parlor entertainment. They should be memorized, of course, and recited without referring to the paper. Any boy or girl with fair elocutionary ability could make a decided sensation with them. And then, are they not a pretty good study in natural history?

It will be noticed that the list is alphabetical so far as the first word of each line is concerned, and that the animals and birds are mixed up in the most incongruous way; this was done on purpose, of course:

Alligator, Beetle, Porcupine, Whale, Bobolink, Panther, Dragonfly, Snail, Crocodile, Monkey, Buffalo, Hare, Dromedary, Leopard, Mudturtle, Bear, Elephant, Badger, Pelican, Ox, Flyingfish, Reindeer, Anaconda, Fox, Guineapig, Dolphin, Antelope, Goose, Hummingbird, Weasel, Pickering, Moose.

Ibex, Rhinoceros, Owl, Kangaroo, Jackal, Opposum, Toad, Cockatoo, Kingfisher, Peacock, Anteater, Bat, Lizard, Ichneumon, Honeybee, Rat, Mockingbird, Camel, Grasshopper, Mouse, Nightingale, Spider, Cuttlefish, Grouse, Ocelot, Pheasant, Wolverine, Auk, Periwinkle, Ermine, Katydid, Hawk, Quail, Hippopotamus, Armadillo, Moth.

Rattlesnake, Lion, Woodpecker, Sloth, Salamander, Goldfinch, Anglemorm, Dog, Tiger, Flamingo, Scorpion, Frog, Unicorn, Ostrich, Nautilus, Mole, Viper, Gorilla, Basilisk, Sole, Whippoorwill, Beaver, Centipede, Fawn, Xantho, Canary, Pollywog, Swan, Yellowhammer, Eagle, Hyena, Lark, Zebra, Chameleon, Butterfly, Shark.

### Hillocks.

Make nine small hillocks or cones on the sand. These hillocks must be at least two yards apart and the tops should be flattened sufficiently to hold a golf ball. Each hillock has a numbered paper stuck in the side.

The game is played with small hoops and the object is to throw them in such a way as to knock a ball from its pedestal. This is not an easy thing to do unless the hoop is thrown with a peculiar twist of the wrist.

Each player has three chances in turn unless his hoop falls over the hillock at its base without moving the ball from position, in which case his turn is at an end. The player who knocks off the greatest number of balls win.

### How Fishes Defend Themselves.

The Australian leatherjacket will swim up with the hook in its lip and with its sharp teeth sever the slack line above. The pollack will plunge headlong to the rocks and fray the line against some handy shell of mus-

sel or oyster. The blue shark twists in the water with such rapidity as to test the bravest gear.

The sharks and rays have obviously less to fear than the herring or mackerel. The fishes which live on the bottom can clearly disregard the attacks of such marauding fowl as the gull and gunnet, while over the cormorant and diver do not, as a rule, seek their prey far beneath the surface water.

The typical ground dwellers of our seas, moreover, the flatfish, are so formed that, save when extremely small, they would in all probability choke any fowl so ill-advised as to try to swallow them whole. The scales of fishes are of little use as armor. In the case of crabs, lobsters and other "shell-fish," however, their coverings are sure defenders, and they would seldom die except from old age.

### Hidden Boys' Names.

See if in each of the following sentences you can find a boy's name, hidden:

Who is beginning to grow ill? I am. He forced war during the tenth century on the Saxons.

The people, on ardent terms with each other, lived happily.

That man drew him very well.

That was a steep hill I pushed her up.

I heard of an Arab as ill as that one is.

You may speak to George, or George may speak to you.

You should see how ardently he worked to find her.

### The Game of Snip.

Quickness of thought is necessary for good luck with this game. There are almost no rules for playing. A leader is agreed upon, and this one points a finger at any player he chooses, doing it suddenly and unexpectedly. That child must at once speak four words, rapidly and in proper succession, words whose initial letters will spell the word "snip." Such a string of words as soap, nose, ice, peas, would answer the requirement. When a player cannot do this or cannot do it swiftly enough, "Snip!" is called out to him and he has to become leader.

### The Curfew.

Long, long ago, before even your oldest grandmother was born, people did not have chimneys on their houses. A hole was made in the center of the room, under an opening in the roof, exactly the way that Indians do in their teepees. When the family went to bed at night time they covered this hole in the roof with a board and threw ashes over the embers to keep the wooden house from catching fire while the people slept. It was the custom in every town and village for a bell to be rung each night warning the inhabitants to cover their fires, put out their lights and go to bed. This bell was called the "curfew" or "cover-fire" bell.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Boys Who Overcame Obstacles.

Henry Clay learned to speak in a barn with only a cow and a horse for an audience. When Webster was in Dartmouth college a friend sent him a recipe for greasing his boots, and in thanking him the poor boy added: "But my boots need other doctoring, for they will admit water and even gravel stones." Alexander Dumas said: "When I found that I was black I resolved to live as if I were white, and so forced men to look below my skin."

## Two Clever New Match Tricks

The first trick requires ten matches, which must be laid out as shown in figure 1. The problem is: How can they be arranged into pairs, taking

matches away, leaving eight, and proceed to form them so they will make four right angled triangles and two squares. The smaller square should



each of five matches in turn across two others? Number the matches from left to right in your mind and then solve as follows: 4 to 1, 6 to 9, 8 to 3, 10 to 7, and 2 to 5. Now for the second trick. Take two of the

be made first by four matches, as shown in figure 2, and then the remaining four matches added, forming the second square, thus giving the geometrical result which we have been striving for.

## Fables of Fashion

### A Pretty Frock.

An original frock seen on a young girl at the luncheon hour might easily be reproduced by any clever dress-maker. It was a white mull of heavy and firm quality laid in side plaits around the hips, these being released just below the hip line. It was of round length and was finished at the bottom with an almost knee-deep flounce of all-over English embroidery done in scallops at the lower edge as well as the top and having run through the top two lines of half-inch black velvet ribbon two inches apart, these gathered the ruffle and were tied at the left side in careless bows.

The deep girdle, which merely rounded down a little at the front, was of finest white kid and closed with a silver buckle.

The short Eton coat was entirely of the openwork embroidery, unlined and worn over a blouse of mull to match the skirt. The jacket, which otherwise would have hung straight, was also gathered or drawn in below the bust by a half-inch black velvet ribbon run through the openwork embroidery, and a butterfly bow of wider black velvet ribbon finished the front, where the narrow ribbon ends met. The sleeves—large, single puffs of the embroidery—had similar velvet lacing at the elbow that gathered the scalloped edges at the bottom into



three-inch ruffles. Both the sleeves and the jacket were cut from wide embroidered flouncings, and therefore had embroidered scallops as a finish at their edges. The Eton jacket did not extend over the shoulders, but the back and the front were held in place by two straps of half-inch velvet ribbon going over each shoulder; one of these straps finished, or rather concealed, the others, some two inches from the sleeve strips, held the body of the jacket in place. In the front, revers cut from the mull, the shape of a shawl cut diagonally through the center, were joined to the jacket tops; these were hand embroidered and had hemstitched edges. In the back, however, the straight-across top showed scallops to match the lower edge. The stock and front of the mull underblouse were embroidered to match the revers on the jacket and the elbow sleeves of mull were finished by narrow embroidered bands.

A broad-brimmed white hat, trimmed with black velvet ribbon and sprays of wistaria, topped the frock, one of the prettiest seen this summer in town.

Here are a few pointers on coming fashions. Sleeves are to continue short. Skirts are to either trail on the ground or be very short; no more will be seen the ankle-length gowns which are so unbecoming to the average figure. Skirts that just escape the ground seem to be a woman's idea of a comfortable dress, when in reality it is an ugly and dirty length. I say dirty because it gathers up more dust than you can imagine, and of course can never be held up.

Let me say a word on the subject of holding up your gown. Have you ever watched the various ways it can be done? Have you sat in any public place and seen a stream of women, fat and thin, tall and short, old and young, and after growing thoroughly discouraged at the way they walk and hold themselves begin to notice their different ways of doing things?

Call to your mind the fat woman in a hurry to catch a train; her bonnet slightly askew, her flushed face, and that frightful shopping bag, with leather handles, which she holds to-

gether, to hold in the bundles which are oozing out. The bag itself is one of those flat cloth ones which nine out of ten women love. With her other hand she clutches the skirt at the side, toward the front, and holds it high in the air, showing, usually a cloth boot with elastic sides and a stout ankle. Her gown trails out in every direction and she moves like a frigate under full sail, as the wind slowly creeps under and inflates the skirt, while she, sublimely unconscious, lifts the skirt higher in just that one place, and sails on to her moorings.

Don't you remember the girl who holds her skirt tightly about her, as if lashed to the mast, bundling it all up about her any which way, and half the time her boots or shoes are not what they should be, and her petticoat is frayed or soiled.

How many people can stand having their feet looked at? You have all made a study of a row of feet in some electric car, beginning at one end, and following right along the line, and you have noticed the rapidity with which the women haul down their skirts and the men shift and wiggle and try to sit on their feet. Perhaps one in that whole car will serenely satisfied and allow you to look and admire, and to wish the whole world would go and do like-

No woman is so beautiful and no man so good-looking that they can afford to be slip shod about anything. When shoes get down at the heel they should be repaired or disposed of. I don't care whether they are otherwise perfectly good. Get good, expensive shoes, made to fit, and of the best material. Never leave them off without at once putting them on trees, for that makes shoes keep their shape. Now, the average person doesn't tree shoes except now and then, or when they are being cleaned, and, having one pair only, this is no good.

Invest in skeleton trees at least, which are \$1 a pair, and keep every slipper and shoe on them, whether traveling, visiting or at home. Always keep the shoes clean; if colored kid use cleansing fluid; if brown or white get proper materials and learn how to do it yourself, for in many houses it is not done for you, and you should go prepared.

I've known many a girl to wear the same shoes for weeks without treeing or cleansing, and yet she had good clothes and thought she looked well. Being neat and fresh is as important as taking the trouble to remember the names of every human being you meet, and always have a smile and cordial bow to greet them with. It not only brings you happiness in endless ways, and helps you an untold amount in politics, business or social life, but it brightens many a sad heart and lightens the burden on many tired shoulders.—Exchange.

### Wool Waists.

The wool waist gains in favor over heavy linens and chevoits for cool weather. White is more desirable, but light colors are seen and plaids will be worn a great deal for informal occasions. The lingerie waists will be worn all winter, and soft silks have by no means lost popularity. Among the wool waists batiste, flannel, mohair, albatross and velveteen are favorites. All of these except flannel wash perfectly, and flannel is not impossible, if the laundress be an expert. Ordinarily it is better to have flannel dry cleaned. New wool waists trimmed with eyellet embroidery are interesting novelties. They are to be had in half a dozen fabrics, the softer materials such as albatross being very pretty.

## Boudoir Confidences

One of the most popular fashions of this season is the surplice waist. The simple coat for general wear is the short cut, tan covert cloth.

Hemstitched ruffles are very neat and are seen in the most exclusive things.

The wearing of a scarf in tulle, chiffon, lace or thin silk has become a veritable furore.

All the fashionable garments for street and evening wear reveal the short-waisted tendency.

Black and white pin-checked taffeta is being made up into sweet little box coats for baby's wear.

A new changeable velvet in three shades, called scarabee, will be among the successful novelties.

Corset covers are trimmed almost alike front and back, but the decorations rarely extend below a pretty yoke depth.

The bright, scarlet coats, displaying green broadcloth collars, are still considered the smartest for the small man's wear.

### Black Lace Coats are Coming.

Black lace coats are to be very smart next winter, and are also worn now with black chiffon gowns. The chiffon and lace combine extremely well and often when it is desired to have a sharp contrast the fashion is to wear a white lace coat with a black skirt. A bolero of white lace on a black dress, if a woman has a good enough figure to carry it off well, is always smart and effective, but if the figure is not all that may be desired, then it is just as well to have the lace in black also, thus eliminating the sharp contrast outlining the figure.

### Handkerchief in the Glove.

The fashionable handkerchief of today must be as small as possible and the newest thing is a tiny handkerchief to be carried in the glove. It is a piece of the finest muslin a few inches square, trimmed with lace, and small enough and soft enough to be kept in the glove. On it the name or monogram is embroidered in the smallest letters and the whole thing is so useless that the owner only just escapes being without a handkerchief at all.

### A Chic Afternoon Hat.



A dainty hat for afternoon wear is pale blue Neapolitan with Tam O'Shanter crown. The brim is faced with tiny folds of black tulle and shaded blue wings and blue velvet ribbon adorn the top.

### Revival of the Caster.

The table caster is being revived, but it is as a wee accessory for each individual cover, and not the large stand for the center of the table. These little casters contain bottles for pepper and salt and a vinegar cruet. Other small ones have a tiny bottle at either side of the stand with a hollow dish for salt suspended between them. They are very cunning and give an altogether modern air to a table.

### Short Skirts the Rule.

Very short skirts are the absolute rule and it matters little what the material may be. The short skirt is here to stay for some time at least and those who contemplate making up a gown would do well to take heed and study its ways. The short skirt has many things in its favor. It is very light in weight, for it is abbreviated to such an extent that flounces and ruffles are almost impossible. It is becoming to the feet. It is comfortable and it takes little material. More than all these, it is fashionable and the fashion has spread until it now reaches Paris and is popular in Vienna, where there was the greatest protest against it. The Paris modistes are chopping off the gowns right at the ankles. The new short skirts are much shorter than the former ones. They are now made instead high and some of them are even less. They most decidedly show the feet, and this calls for the prettiest of shoes.

### New Idea in Chemisettes.

Chemisettes have been rushed to death, yet the prettiest of the simpler blouses show evidence that the craze isn't over by any means. Not that separate chemisettes are worn with blouses, but the yoke takes the form of an attached chemisette, the blouse folding over it, and usually being finished with scallops, embroidered by hand.